To See if Uniform System Cannot Be De vised-Miners Would Not Prevent Mine From Flooding-Independent Operators Heard-Breaker Boys Make Trouble

PELADELPHIA, Jan. 23.-It was announced to-day that the anthracite strike nission will devote a day to consider a uniform system of payment in the mines. The first witnesses for the independent operators in the Lackawanna region were placed on the stand by Attorney Henry C. Reynolds. Much of the testimony was repetition of what the commission has s'ready heard, and in nearly all respects was corroborative of the statements made

by the witnesses for the large coal com-Charles Harris, a mining engineer employed at the National colliery, operated by the William Connell Cont was the first witness called to the stand. He said that he had worked in both the anthracite and bituminous fields. He de-scribed the condition of the hard coal miners as being more prosperous then that of the mine workers in the western part of

the State, but said that the work in the anthracite region was much heavier. Attorney Reynolds questioned Harris about the boycotting of working places. "In one case," replied the witness, "there were four chambers in which the inspectors had arranged that four cars should constitute a shift. The men thought that three cars should be sufficient, and refused to work. Accordingly we hired other

men to take their places. "In the summer of 1901 there was a case which I recall, where a man, who was apparently well satisfied with his place, was ordered to quit work by his local because it was said that he was not paid enough per yard. The miner was idle for some time and then, realizing the necessity of employment, hired a lawyer to sue the union. It was finally agreed that he should return to work."

"What effect would an increase in the cost of production have on your mine? sked Lawyer Reynolds.

"If it were much of an increase it might force us to close down, as we could not get enough coal out to pay for it." Former Justice of the Supreme Court Alfred Hand, counsel for the company

employing Harris, said that the firm had been operating for thirty-three years. As many of the veins have been exhausted. he said that any great increase in the cost of production would necessitate the com-pany's retirement from business.

The operators have made no plea of inability to pay their employees," replied Mr. Darrow, quickly, "and if they could not afford it they should have said so before. The coal companies should not introduce such testimony at this time."

Judge Gray interrupted: "This is the first time we have had such testimony, but there is no doubt that some of the operators are in this position."

"I do not think that this testimony should be given any weight in determining the wage scale," said Attorney Darrow. A long discussion followed on the different systems of payment, to all of which object tions were made. It was shown that different methods are required in different localities. The witness said that the system of paying by the car was the only

"There is a wide divergence of opinion on that question," said Mr. Darrow. "We are that question," said Mr. Darrow. "We are not able to agree upon it. Personally, I don't like either the weighing or the car systems. I think that the men should be paid by the day."

"This is an important question," said Judge Gray, "and I think we will later take a day to discuss and argue it thoroughly and see if we cannot arrive at some decider. We must learn whether some uni-

and see if we cannot arrive at some decision. We must learn whether some uniform system of payment cannot be found."

The witness produced four miners' due bills for men working in adjoining chambers. The bills were for a month's abort anged from \$10.76 to \$65.72. Leawyer Reynolds endeavored to show that a miner's earning capacity depended on his inclination to work. George R. Thomas, inside foreman of the Clear Spring Coal Company, testified that the miners boycotted chambers by placing peculiar marks over the entrance. He said that no miner will enter a breast marked with a cross.

a breast marked with a cross.

"Did you ever receive threatening letters during the strike?"

"Yes."

"Were they signed?"

"No."

A letter signed with a skull and cross-bones was offered in evidence. "Such letters are never signed," added Judge Gray. "Members of the commission have received many anonymous com

Lewis Harrop, a fireman employed by the Clear Springs Coal Company, testified that prior to the strike he and other firemen received \$1.28 a day. When the miners went out the firemen got an eight-hour day and their wages were increased to "When we remained at work," he said,

the local union sent word to President Mitchell at Wilkes-Barre who, immediately replied: 'Come out at once.' David W. Evans, foreman of the Stevens Coal Company, compared the conditions of the miners with those in Wales, where he had begun work before he was 7 years

Prior to 1900 the greatest friendliness," he said, "existed between the miners and their employers. Whenever we approach their homes now we are met by a spirit of unfriendliness.

unfriendliness.

"The breaker and mule boys cause us more trouble than the men. On one occasion they went out on strike because we objected to their galloping the mules to the stables after a hard day's work. The boys cling together, and if one is discharged the others refuse to work."

The witness was asked about his family. "I have nine children," he said, "seven of whom are boys. One runs a newspaper in

whom are boys. One runs a newspaper in West Pittston, another is a supervising engineer and a third is an advertising "And you have been able to raise and

"And you have been able to raise and educate your children?"

"Yes, and the other day I invested \$5,000 in a mine and lost every cent of it."

W. C. Thomas, superintendent of the Black Diamond Coal Company, said that his company paid the miners by weight, a system with which the men appeared to have been satisfied, but that the recent strike had a Tected discipline in his place.

Mr. Thomas said that he had asked one of his men why they did not mine more coal, and the answer had been that the union would not let them do so.

Mr. Thomas produced a contract between his company and the miners, included in which were the signatures of district officers of the union, who acted as representatives of the miners. He said that almost all the men struck soon after this contract was made, going out on the order of a district officer of the union named Collins after the men, at Mr. Thomas's request had communicated with John Mitchell, who had declined to overrule any orders issued by the district official.

During the strike, on Sept. 26, said Mr.

During the strike, on Sept. 26, said Mr. Thomas, the water broke into his mine, washing tons of material into lumber vards below. He went to the union official, Collins, and asked him to furnish him with eight or ten men to protect his mine and save the property, but the reply was that the request could not be granted. He finally got some of his old men to help

finally got some of his old hier to help in protecting the mine.

John Hayes, superintendent of the People's Coal Company, Oxford Breaker, in Scranton, said that during the strke the company erected around the mines a board fence ten feet high, equipped with

HOW MINERS SHOULD BE PAID.

searchlights and guarded by armed men day and night. This was the first coal company, he said, that produced coal after the strike was declared in April. Armed guards patrolled the property at all hours, sleeping and eating on the place. Some of these guards were brought from other localities.

MINERS VOTE ON SOCIALISM Over 200 Delegates in Indianapolis Con-

vention Pledged to It. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.-The soialistic element in the United Mine Workers' National Convention forced the fighting again to-day and on a test vote it was shown that they numbered more than two hundred, despite the influence of the national officers, which was exerted to prevent a full demonstration of socialistic strength.

The resolution which led to the discussion came from an Iowa local and was aimed to commit the Mine Workers squarely to the doctrine of international socialism. The national officers quietly had a number of absentees called and then a motion to table was made. On a rising vote it was shown that more than 200 delegates voted for the proposition. From the same State came another reso-

lution for the establishment of coopera-tive stores and the vote showed a division

tive stores and the vote showed a division on socialistic lines.

The miners met in their first executive session this afternoon to hear the report of the scale committee. Chairman Haskins made a long explanation of the several demands that have come up from the locals and said that it had been the aim of the committee to reach a fair mean between the wide extremes and also to secure a system regarding the mining of coal that would be uniform throughout the competitive district.

He reported in favor of an increase of 20 per cent, over the existing scale, a differential of seven cents a ton between pick and machine mined coal, and a runof-mine basis over the entire competitive district, which includes Indiana, Illinois, lowa, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and a 20 per cent, increase in the wages of all incide men of the living and outside men.

lowa, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and a 20 per cent, increase in the wages of all inside and outside men.

A resolution, which was not concurred in, but which was supported by a considerable element in the convention, declared in favor of a six-hour workday. It was urged that such a day was long enough for a man to stay underground in damp mines, but the majority thought the proposition too radical. the proposition too radical.

WORKING OVERTIME.

Nottingham Colliery to Turn Out More Coal-One Local Forbids It.

WILKES-BARBE, Pa., Jan. 23.-Officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company say that the Mine Workers local of the Pettibone and Woodward mines refused to make concessions which would allow the men to work the collieries for ten hours a day.

The officials desired to run the breaker

The officials desired to run the breaker for that time, but in order to get coal to the foot of the shaft demanded that the drivers work eleven hours. The local refused to permit this and the collieries are unable to make extra time.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company to-day induced its 1,000 workers at the Nottingham colliery to work eleven hours a day and will now be able to produce 3,000 tons daily from the mine.

3,000 tons daily from the mine.

SOCIETY TURNED MINER OUT Because He Worked During Strike-He

Sues Company for \$1,000. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 23.-Because he worked during the strike as a fireman at one of the collieries in the Hazleton region Abram Alazzi alleges that he was ejected from the Civil Fraternal Society

He had been a member in good standing until he remained faithful to the company which employed him and then he was dropped from the rolls.

He began suit for \$1,000 damages against the company to-day.

MEAN SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Took Meney From Poor on Pretence of

Selling Coal for 84 a Ton. A man describing himself as Harry Davis, 37 years old, of Manhattan, hired a store at 30 Franklin street, Jersey City, a week ago and placed a sign on the window "Coal for the Poor." He explained that he represented several wealthy persons who had a large quantity of coal which they had authorized him to sell on the installment plan at cost price, \$4 a ton. Customers were expected to deposit 50 cents or \$1 as a guarantee of good faith. He said that delivery would begin next Monday.

Business was brisk until yesterday after-noon, when Detective Michael Clark ar-rested Davis and put, this sign on the "coal office" door: "Closed. Call at station house for explanation."

for explanation."

The police said they were satisfied that Davis couldn't deliver the coal and that he intended to skip out with the first installments before the time set for delivery. They also said that Davis could not give a satisfactory account of himself, or tell the name of the wealthy persons who were supposed to be supporting his enterprise.

Chief Murphy said last night that Davis employed several young women to canyass.

employed several young women to canvass for orders. He expects to hear from them to-day. Davis, he said, was recently released from prison after serving a three-year term for embezzlement.

Davis will be arraigned this morning

in the Second Criminal Court on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. INDIANAPOLIS COAL FAMINE.

Many Factories Will Have to Shut Down

Unless Bellef Comes Soon. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.-The steam ceal situation in this city is worse than it has been at any time this winter and there is a probability that many of the factories will have to shut down indefinitely unless

The Udell Ladder Company had only coal enough to last till this evening and closed to-night. The Home Heating Company, which supplies hot water heat to a large section of the city, has only enough coal to last till to-morrow and has no prospect of getting any then. Other large concerns in the same situation, with no coal in are in the same situation, with no coal in

COAL CORPORATIONS IN COURT. Judge Refuses to Quash Indictments Found

in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-Eighteen coal corpora tions, recently indicted by the special Grand Jury for violation of the Anti-Trust laws, were placed on trial this afternoon in Judge Horton's court. The appearance of all the companies was entered by Attorney 3. S. Martin, who moved to quash all the

indictments.

This motion was overruled by Judge Horton and Assistant State's Attorney Barns introduced a typewritten stipulation of facts that had been agreed to by all of the parties interested.

It was arranged that the arguments in the case shall be oral and that they shall be preceded by briefs. Judge Horton will call the cases again on Monday.

Metal Celling Workers to Have Better Pay. The Metal Ceiling Workers' Union, which has a membership of about 600, has made an agreement with all the employers by which the regular wages will be \$3.50 for a day of eight hours. These wages are an advance. No threats of a strike were

They Who Love Horses read THE SUN, because it prints the best and the latest horse news. They who love horses buy them. Any horses to sell? Advertise them in the paper horse ewners read.—Ads.



If you need a whole new suit many are \$15 that were more. If only the trousers are goneou're still in luck; prices all

through the separate trouser stock have been revised, \$5 buys many patterns that were \$6, \$7

If your need is underwear-a fine make of merino that was \$1.50 and \$2, is now 95 cents a garment; mostly medium sizes with plenty of stouts. ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 18th. and 160 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 64 West 33d St FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

PECULIAR PRICE CHARMS have our artistic left-overs. But what are "left-overs". Suites and odd pieces for every room in rich, beautiful woods, some perhaps painted, carved or inlaid-all, the wondrous handiwork of sympathetic artists. Also Oriental and Domestic Rugs, draperies, etc. Lots of room must be made for Spring daintiness that will soon clamor for admission.

Our mark-down revel gives everybody an opportunity to learn how economical it is to

GEO. C. FLINT CO. 43.45 AND 47 WEST 239 ST.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

NEAR BROADWAY FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19" STREET

## BARBER FRED DACEY DREAMS.

A STRANGE NOISE IN THE SHOP BELOW ALARMS HIM.

Descends to Investigate and is Held Up by Two Policemen-Jake, His Assistant, Makes an Explanation and the Situation Is Relieved-Water to Blame

It was after midnight. Staten Island had gone to bed to dream of new ferryboats with three-cent fares and ice proof tunnels, and Fred Ducey, the Stapleton barber, had talked interestingly on these topics for ten straight hours. So when he retired Thursday night he made up his mind not to waste any dream time on them. Just what he decided to dream about is at present under a cloud. However, he dreamed, and he thinks he dreamed of burglars. He admits he may have dreamed that some body was knocking somewhere. Whether the knocker was a member of the State Legislature with a hammer out for the Barber's bill, or an opposition barber with an axe out for patrons, Fred is at present unable to say. But as he tossed on his pillow in his sleeping apartment over his shop there came a tap, then a rap, then a bang, bang, bang. The barber opened his eyes, stretched himself and yawned.

Then he listened "Tip, tap! Tip, tap! Tip, tap!"

The barber sat up in bed. "Tip, tap! Tip, tap! Tip, tap!" came a noise from the shop below. The barber grabbed his alarm clock to make sure that he was awake. Then he stood up and felt around in the dark to make sure that he was at home. The tapping seemed to come

nearer. "I see you!" shouted the barber, backing toward the bed and knocking over some China bric-A-brac to make a no se. "G'wan! What yer doin' there?"

"Tip, tap! Tip tap!" came the answer. Quickly lighting the gas in his room the parber searched for the cause of the noise. Then he tried the doors and windows to make sure they were locked. After satisfying himself that he had been dreaming e put the light out and went back to bed In a few minutes be was dreaming again. This time he dreamed he was having a scientific discussion with one of his customers as to whether glass snakes ate rubber oranges. He was not sure he was awake when he jumped out of bed to get his revolver, but he is certain it was the rubber hose of his gas stove that he stepped on when he jumped and broke more bric &brac. After another half hour of searching he again retired and fell into a deep slumber. This time he dreamed there were burglars at work in the shop drilling holes in the safe to get at the coal which he had been saving. Apain that singular noise

floated up from the shop. "Tip, tap! Tip, tap!"

Could it be possible they had a jimmy at work on the shaving paper? This was his first thought. Quickly dressing himself he went to the room where his journey-

man slept, and roused his assistant.
"Jake! Jake!" he called. "Get up!
Burglars are in the shop!"
"Dot's all right, "answered Jake, drousily as he turned over for another nap. "I putted der shaving soap in der closet when

"But the cups!" shouted Dacey. "The customers' cups! They may be sto-o-len!"
"Vhat ve care," answered Jake. "Ve don't own 'em!"
Then Jake took another turn and began

Then Jake took another turn and began to snore. Again the noise was heard in the shop below. With a pistol in one hand and a club in the other the boss sneaked quietly d wn the stairs. When he entered the shop he heardthe same old tip, tap, tip, tap. In his excitement he dropped the pistol on the floor and took the club in his teeth so that his hands might be free to strike a light. At the moment the match flamed up there came an awful crash, followed by the sounds of breaking glass, accompanied by a rumbling noise as if a regiment of men had fallen through the skyiight of a photograph gallery.

"Heip! Heip!" yelled the barber.

"Hands up!" commanded a husky veice.

"They're up, but you can't see them," shouled the barber.

Before he had a chance to say any more

Before he had a chance to say any more he found himself on the floor with one man kneeling on him with a pistol drawn, and another lighting a lamp in the place.

Poking the light in his face one of the men asked him what he was doing there.

"What are you doing here?" asked the

barber.
"We are officers of the law," came the "I own the shop," explained Dacey. "I am him." "Who?"

"The barber."
Explanations followed. The barber told how he got up to search for burglars. The visitors explained they were Policemen



## Cameras and Supplies. A Very Special Sale. THE last sale we held (and that was about a month ago) was an immense success. All day long the Camera Store on the Third Floor was crowded to its limits. For

To-day We Offer Still Better Bargains.



rectilinear lenses; set in the new Korona automatic shutters; Iris diaphragm; rising and falling front; carrying case and p'ate-ho'der with each Camera; list price \$12.00; our price, this 5.45 sale.

CYCLE WIZARD "B" SPECIAL: No. 93 CAMERAS; 4x5 size; double rectilinear lenses; set in the Korona double valve shutters, has rack and pinion; 10 in. bellows extension; list price 6.95 CYCLE WIZARD "C" JR. CAM-ERAS; has 12-inch bellows extension; double lenses, reversible back; every valuable photographic attachment; 7.9 5x7 size; listed at \$29.00; this 12.50

CYCLE KORONA CAMERA; Series IIIA: 4x5 sizes: Gundlach shutter, which sets for time, bulb also for 2. 1, 1/2, 1/4 seconds and for snap shots; double symmetrical lenses; rack and symmetrical lenses; rack and pinion; reversible back; list price 10.00

Camera Supplies. MANHATTAN TRIPOD, 3-fold, ash, nickel trim, \$2.00 grade; 1, 25 FOUNTAIN DRY PLATES, a new

4x5 size, per dozen, 5x7 size, per dozen,
IDEAL DEVELOPER or TONING
SOLUTION, 8-oz. bottle of either,

special, this sale, CARD MOUNTS, professional and amateur sizes, few hundred dozen left; WIZARD PLATE HOLDERS: 5x7 50 size: special. FOCUSING CLOTH; plain blue back; heavy gossamer; per square yard,

FERROTYPE TINS; extra heavy; 10x14; per sheet.
COMBINATION WASH BOX
AND DRYING RACK; of heavy special, this sale, RUBBEROID HYPO BOXES, for 4x5 plates, special, RUBBEROID TRAYS, clean and

chemical proof. 4x5 size, special, 5x8 size, special, CALENDAR MOUNTS, all sizes, 31/2 x3 1/2 to 5x7, special at, each, PRINTING FRAMES, 4x5, professional, heavy 5x7, professional.
(Third Floor, East, 18th St.)

# \$3.50 SHOE MADE

Men's \$5 Shoes for \$3.≦ W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (hand sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. \$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone this

Because W. I. Douglas is the largest manufacturer, he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than any other concern, which enables him to sell a shoe for \$3.50 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$5.00. . . .



1999 Sales: \$2,203,883.21 1902 Sales: \$5,024,340.00 A gain of \$2.820,456.79 in four years.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Cor-ona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Boys all wear W. L. Douglas Strong Made \$2.0 shoes; Youth's, \$1.75. CAUTION.—The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illus-

trated Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS. Brockton, Mass. 229 Broadway. 433 Broadway. cor. Howard St. 553-755 Broadway, cor. 8th St. 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street. 974 Third Avenue. 2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St. 43 Cortlandt Street. 201 West 125th Street. New BROOKLYN York 419-421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl St. 494 Fifth Avenue. 708-710 Broadway. cor. Thornton St. 1367 Broadway. cor. Gates Avenue. City

Stores JERSEY CITY-18 Newark Avenue.

Wrenn and Siebold. They had heard the noise, too, and peering into the shop saw the man with the club in his teeth as he lighted the match. Then they had broken into the place, mistaking the barber for a

styles and shapes

in all kinds of leather.

into the place, mistaking the barber for a burglar.

By this time all of Stapleton was awake, and hearing the smashing of glass the natives swarmed over to the barber shop. They helped the barber and the cops to search the place for the cause of the tip tars. In the rear of the shop they found water dripping from a tap into a wash basin. Jake, the assistant barber, who had been aroused by the commotion, entered the shop rubbing his eyes.

"You know how is it?" he said. "Vhen I vent on bed between 9 o'clock I dripped der vater so she wouldn't frozen between morning. Det's all."

EX-TENDERLOIN COPS ACCUSED Charges Growing of the Laura Mauret Raid Finally Preferred.

District Attorney Jerome presented charges yesterday to Police Commission Greene against Sergt. John H. Sheils Detective Dwyer and Patrolmen Darcey, Devanney, Schoenich and Cox, all of whom used to be in the Tenderloin precinct All are charged with failing to suppress All are charged with failing to suppress
the disorderly house of Laura Mauret in
West Thirty-third street. The charges
grew out of a raid made by the District
Attorney's men nearly two years ago.
Sergt. Sheils was in command of the precinct at the time, Capt. Flood being away
on his vacation. Three of the men are
already under indictment on the same
charges.

BITTEN BY HER PET DOG. Mrs. John G. Emmons Severely Injured -Hydrophobia Feared.

ASBURY PARE, N. J., Jan. 23 .- Mrs. John G. Emmons of this city was so severely itten on her neck and chin yesterday by her pet Irish setter dog, Nero, that the wounds could not be cauterized. Nero woulds could not be cauterized. Nero had been showing ill temper for several weeks. As Mr. Emmons killed him, it cannot be told with certainty whether he had hydrophobia or not, and developments in Mrs. Emmons's case are awaited with



No room to mention all the marked down Specialtiesjust you come and see if we do not do better than others in anything you may need. Some hundreds of little Child's Reefers at \$2.

Men's Suits, extra Good Ones, Down to \$15.

About 200 Big Men wanted to take Special bargains in Winter Overcoats at \$15.

Smith, Gray & Co. Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.

Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.

CAREY & SIDES CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

80-82 4th Ave., Just Above.

Sunday Sun's Way

Being a Brief Dissertation, Based on the Contents of THE SUNDAY SUN To-morrow.

T IS easy enough to fill a Sunday newspaper with printed matter and pictures. The difficulty is to fill it with printed matter that will make the reader keep his eyes on each article until he has finished it, and will put him in such a state of mind after he has read it that he will want in such a state of mind after he has read it that he will want to read the next article because he knows it will be worth reading, either because it will amuse him, or will tell him something that he did not know before, or will awaken him to some things in life that he has always known, but has not appreciated. The difficulty is to get pictures that have a meaning and are not merely conglomerations of lines which are utterly commonplace; pictures which will make the text more interesting and the stories told in the text more vividly interesting. There are ways of holding a man's attention in plenty—provided you only want to hold it for a little while. You can lie to him, for instance. His interest and attention will be perfectly satisfactory—until he finds you out. Even then, if you increase the calibre of the lies sufficiently, he will reward you with a certain sort of attention, based on curiosity, perhaps. But he will cease being a really profitable and rereward you with a certain sort of attention, based on curiosity, perhaps. But he will cease being a really profitable and reliable customer for what you have to tell. You can hold his attention by holding up pictures of astounding untruthfulness and ugliness and horror. But he will get tired of even the most hideous of your imaginations after awhile. The sound way of getting a man to listen to you and look at your pictures and take them home for his family to enjoy is to make your offerings of such a sort that he cannot get through his week without them after he has once become acquainted with your way of presenting things. way of presenting things.
That is THE SUNDAY SUN way.

OW, for some three weeks all New York has been more or less interested in District Attorney Jerome's more or less interested in District Attorney Jerome's campaign against the gamblers. He has publicly accused the gamblers of making use of "brace games," otherwise crooked gambling instruments, to cheat their patrons. It happens, too, that within a week the case of Glennon, the convicted wardman, has been much before the readers of newspapers, because the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has refused to let him have a new trial. In to-morrow's SUNDAY SUN is an article by one of THE SUN'S very best writers, on the experience of a man who was fleeced in a notorious place kept by a gambler who is—though the man who tells the story does not know it—a fugitive from justice. The story tells how a friend of the victim advised him to "see Eddie Glennon" and what happened.

to "see Eddie Glennon" and what happened.

That story could be told with all the dryness and solemnity
of a legal affidavit and still be interesting. It could be told with exaggeration and wrath and civic virtuousness exuding out of every line and still be worth reading. But instead it is told as the victim told it—as he would tell it if he were talking to you—with all the slang and philosophy and the wise know-nothingness of the Tenderloin sport. It is absolutely convincing as far as it goes and it does not go a hair's breadth too far. You cannot help laughing as you read it, and when you are through you do not need any professional reformer to tell you what it means. It is done in THE SUNDAY SUN

GAIN. In next SUNDAY'S SUN there will be a sketch of James, Cardinal Gibbons. It could be as dry and as uninteresting as one of those orations which backwoods Congressmen deliver in the House of Representatives on "Obituary Day," when they end, as they invariably do, with a reference to "that beautiful old legend, invariably do, with a reference to "that beautiful old legend, Mr. Speaker, I know not whether it comes from the Persian or the Arabian, of the mysterious Black Camel that kneels at every man's gate." But it isn't. It is a sketch of the most interesting personality in the city of Baltimore, written in such a way that not only those of the Cardinal's creed must follow it with interest and appreciation, but also Protestant and Hebrew. It shows why the Cardinal is a great man in his Church and in his community and gives little sidelights and incidents that light up the character as an electric reflector built over a great painting brings out the real merit of the artist's work.

That, again, is THE SUNDAY SUN way. ONSIDER, for a third example, the pages of THE SUNDAY SUN that are arranged primarily for the entertainment and uses of women. There are some folks who think, or profess to think, that so long as folks who think or profess to think. ing" and "winsome" are used often enough on a woman's page all that is necessary has been done. But next SUNDAY'S SUN shows another way. There are articles on fashions written by folks who have been around in those robber caverns which are politely known as dressmaking parlors, and who have been around the great importing stores and have seen wisely into things and have reduced their observations to keen summaries for the benefit of women who read THE SUNDAY SUN. The new order of ball dresses and the adaptation of filmy fabrics to them are dealt with understandingly. There is a comprehensive discourse on the uses of flowers in the decoration of gowns, how ruffles of flowers are being inserted in skirts and all the mysteries that make a man grab his head and wonder where he is at when he blunders into group of women talking clothes. There is a piece about the proper turn of a woman's head, which shows that many a woman who might be spoken of as beautiful is described as merely "so-so" because she doesn't know how to hold her head. Then there is an article which will be read with truly absorbing interest by some dear old girls that all of us know, telling how fat folks can make themselves less imposing. And all through the fifty odd pages of THE SUNDAY SUN there are paragraphs which have an especial interest for every woman who likes to keep up with the world in her own way. Every time a writer who writes regularly for THE SUN-DAY SUN-and there is a mighty army of them-finds a point in the article that would interest a woman, does he chuck it aside and forget it? Not he, for that is the sort of a point he has particular orders to leave in. THE SUNDAY SUN is not run on the one-sided, selfishly masculine plan. The result is that it is a great lot more interesting to men than if it were run on that plan. It is an all-around Sunday news-

paper.
That is THE SUNDAY SUN way, once more. HESE three examples have been picked out to illustrate what is meant by THE SUNDAY SUN way. They came to hand as easy examples. But the point is that no three examples illustrate THE SUNDAY SUN'S way of doing things. The whole paper is brilliant with examples. Next Sunday, for instance, there will be this array of subjects treated in THE SUNDAY SUN way:

The Bowery Delmonico's about Mike Lyons's famous place, with pictures of its waiters, its regulars and the hopeful cat. Colombia and Panama a careful political consideration of the reason why the two countries ought to be separate in government as they are in fact. Start of the Fakir's King which shows how the peddling business on the street started from the shrewd instinct of a news-

boy, and how great he made his enterprise. The Story of Falling Star-the beautiful Indian Princess who has just died. New Year's Eve in Berlin a bit of evidence that lower Broadway

is not the only spot where Rome howls while the bells are chiming.

Strong Men Among the Policemen "Ajax" Whitman and his mighty brethren, who make the New York police force glorious among men. Brush Guild Pottery an appreciation of the work

daughter in a new artistic field. War Stories by Max O'Rell\_told as only

that veteran campaigner can tell them. Fiction—The Tale of the Inconsiderate Bear who put Job into an Embarrassing Position—Tales of the Ugly Brass Lamp—Thrills at the Campfire Club—The Woman Who Kept the Jail— And so on and so on-All in THE SUNDAY SUN way.

## **MORALS:**

If You Haven't Been Reading The Sunday Sun-BEGIN!

o If You Have Been Reading The Sunday Sun-KEEP AT IT! 

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